


Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Papua New Guinea: Civil Unrest

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°:	MDRPG011	Glide n°:	OT-2022-000291-PNG
Date of issue:	2 September 2022	Expected timeframe:	6 months
		Expected end date:	31 March 2023
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 159,393			
Total number of people affected:	264,590 people (49,175 families)	Number of people to be assisted:	7,500 people (1,500 families)
Provinces affected:	Enga Province, Hela Province, Southern Highlands Province, Jiwaka Province and Chimbu Province	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Chimbu province
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society (PNGRCS) has 850 volunteers, 20 headquarters staff, four branch staff and a presence in 12 administrative units of the country through branches.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Country Delegation and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) have been working together in close coordination to provide support to PNGRCS in this operation.			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: PNG Disaster Management Team Secretariat, CARE International, FAO, UN Women, UNDP, IOM, WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR, World Vision, ADRA and MSF.			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Between May and July 2022, the incidence of election violence escalated significantly in Papua New Guinea, especially in the Highlands region. Communities in the provinces of Southern Highlands, Hela, and Enga continue to experience sporadic violence although, in most locations, the situation is reportedly subsiding, returning to pre-elections status. Provincial and district authorities are working with local partners to undertake preliminary evaluations of the displaced population, but because individuals are constantly moving – many of them returning home - it is impossible for local partners to precisely tally or track displacements. Food insecurity and other socioeconomic effects felt by communities affected by violence are made worse by the fact that schools and a large number of health institutions in the affected areas are still closed and supply networks have not yet fully recovered.

The state of law and order in Porgera, Enga, is still tense. Although most roads are open and traffic is moving, there are still unconfirmed reports of sporadic spontaneous blockages in several areas. According to partners in civil society, many churches, banks and shops are still closed, as well as public institutions, schools, hospitals, and police stations. For the Lagaip district of Enga's Komo-Magarima district, in the province of Hela, there have been no recent updates. Initial needs analyses in the Margarima and Nipa districts had started but were put on hold by the inaccessibility of some regions that were still under armed control, according to IOM. Fighting continues to persist in the Southern Highlands communities. The estimated figure for the affected population remains uncertain; however, the overall population of these affected districts is estimated to be 529,181 people or 98,349 households by the UN. The Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)/Shelter/ Non-Food Items (NFI) cluster estimates around 50 per cent of the population or 264,590 people (49,175 households) may have been affected. The cluster further estimates that one-third of those—

87,315 people (16,227 households)—could be displaced from their homes, although movements to return home have begun. The sporadic violence is expected to continue even after the government is fully formed in coming September.

The National Disaster Centre (NDC) held an internal planning session in mid-August which PNGRCS participated in developing a preliminary three-month response plan. The following week, a team made up of Disaster Management Team (DMT) and NDC personnel was deployed to Mount Hagen to meet with important parties and formalise a security operational plan, including the Assistant Commissioner of Police for Western Command, private security companies, provincial government representatives, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), and civil society organisations.

The security assessment was concluded on 25 August 2022; the UN Department of Safety and Security concluded that aid activities are cleared to resume operations in Hela, except for Margarima district, and the Southern Highlands, except for Nipa district, which will be accessed this week. The provinces of Jiwaka, Chimbu, Eastern Highlands, and Western Highlands in the Highlands area were also cleared. This allows more access for PNGRCS to support the affected population in accordance with government-established rules for aid workers operating in the province. However, the government has, at the same time, declared all conflict-affected regions in Enga no-go zones at the moment. Police escorts must be deployed to offer protection during aid distributions since the movement north of Wabag is quite constrained.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

PNGRCS was established by an Act of Parliament in 1976, making it an auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field. PNGRCS has a Disaster Management Unit which has a well-established coordination mechanism with the National Disaster Committee Team. In light of the evolving situation in the country, PNGRCS has been monitoring the situation closely. The headquarters has been in regular coordination with Mt. Hagen PNGRCS branch discussing potential options for preparedness and response activities in the affected areas. PNGRCS has a total of 850 volunteers with an estimated up to 300 volunteers; active and can be activated, and 24 staff in the country through 12 branches and 1 interim branch. Through this DREF, PNGRCS Disaster Management Unit will be taking the lead in the operation with technical support provided by IFRC Country Delegation and Regional Office, in close coordination with ICRC. Some of the Mt. Hagen branch volunteers have also received training from ICRC, particularly related to sexual abuse.

The National Society has experience with managing ten DREF operations in the past – including a cholera response in 2009, a drought response in 2015, as well as part of the International Appeal response for Tropical Cyclone Pam in 2015, a measles outbreak in 2017, volcanic activity in Kadovar Island, East Sepik Province, Highland Earthquake in 2018 and a polio outbreak in 2018. The learnings and challenges from past operations are useful to inform programming for current and future operations. Some relevant learnings from past operations are as follows (more details can be found on [IFRC GO - Global Preparedness](#) dashboard):

- Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Community Based First Aid (CBFA) should be part of NS regular community outreach.
- Surge personnel should be deployed (Surge) to support the operation.
- Better communication and coordination between branches and National Disaster Management Team.
- Importance of record keeping of stock movements (Logs).
- More HR for the media department (Comms).
- Prepositioning of essential stock (Logs)
- Importance of systems and SOPs for coordination (SOP).

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

IFRC has a Country Delegation in Papua New Guinea staffed by a head of delegation and finance admin officer. Additional technical resources required to support this plan will come primarily from the surge support coordinated by IFRC Asia Pacific regional office based in Kuala Lumpur.

ICRC has a Papua New Guinea Mission in-country based in Port Moresby with a well-established operational field office in Mt.Hagen, Western Highlands Province and in Buka, Bougainville Province staffed with over 80 personnel in total. This operation seeks to work collaboratively and in close coordination with the ICRC, utilizing effective Movement Coordination mechanisms in Port Moresby and Mt. Hagen to ensure close coordination and complementarity in the Highlands and to minimise the security risks throughout the operation. Partners are working on longer-term planning toward supporting PNGRCS with one aligned Movement support plan for greater efficiencies and drawing on the collective strengths of the Movement. IFRC Papua New Guinea Country Delegation will provide guidance and support to PNGRCS throughout the operation in coordination with ICRC.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

A joint PNG DMT regularly meets once every month, hosted and chaired by the DMT secretariat. The Provincial Disaster Committees (PDC) will be involved in current response activities and supporting with information. UN agencies including IOM are closely monitoring and responding to the situation. IOM is the convener of the Shelter/CCCM/NFI Cluster.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Elections in Papua New Guinea often cause volatility and involve violence which results in continuously evolving and substantial humanitarian needs across the country. Most people who have fled the violence have scattered to the mountains, and neighbouring communities or stayed with relatives, and at this point, many have started to return to their homes. Gender-based violence against women and children was reported including women abducted and accused of sorcery concerning the unexpected death of a prominent local businessman. These situations are particularly prominent in the Highland provinces. In Chimbu, there is currently also an urgent need to address food insecurity since communities affected by violence are still being negatively impacted by supply chain disruption. The UN agencies and their partners are working to cover the gaps in terms of food and livelihood in the affected areas including in Chimbu provinces.

Shelter

During the escalation of the situation, houses were burnt down. Some of the affected population seek refuge in churches while some moved into hiding in the mountain areas. There will be a need to support the affected populations with shelter materials and essential household items as they return to their place of origin, depending on the result of the assessments. According to the latest information from the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, close to **16,000** people are confirmed as displaced across 94 locations in Hela and the Southern Highlands. The highest number of displaced people in assessed areas are sheltering in Wapulaka village in Komo-Margarima District and Mongoro village in Nipa-Kutubu District, where some choose to seek shelter in churches, host communities and some remain hiding in the mountain areas. According to the initial assessments provided by the Government and humanitarian organization, IDP require support for tarpaulins, ropes, tire wire, nails and basic tools for shelter construction.

Health

The situation has further put constraints on the limited public healthcare system in PNG. There will be hospitals and health facilities without adequate supplies and human resources to cater to all the patients in need of services, and a risk that facilities could become overwhelmed. Due to the lack of healthcare facilities and health personnel existing in the affected areas, immediate First Aid to the affected population is the most needed service at this point. The Highland provinces also have a high prevalence of Malaria and Dengue.

There is a need to provide mosquito nets to the families sheltered in different places to mitigate the outbreaks in the area. Given that isolated rural and remote areas have restricted access to healthcare services, this arduous geography makes it even more challenging to provide the population with adequate healthcare services. As of 14 August, the cumulative total of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 44,820 in PNG. The vaccination rate remains the lowest - 3.44 per cent, as of 15 August in the region¹. The health system also continues to struggle with the impact of COVID-19, and rising unemployment.

Additionally, there is a need to train volunteers on First Aid services and to enhance the NS capacity to respond to potential new demonstrations in the country in the coming weeks; volunteers will be also deployed to the shelter to provide first aid services to the families. Actions will be undertaken to provide basic health care services to the affected population. More specifically, the PNGRCS will mobilize its volunteer base to provide first aid and psychosocial support to those in need of these services. Given the risks of potential disease outbreaks, volunteers and staff will be trained on epidemic control, emergency WASH, and hygiene promotion.

Security and Access

Security and access are key challenges in the affected areas. The population is not only scattered around the islands and mountain peaks on the mainland but, although the situation is improving in some areas with people returning to their homes, there are still unconfirmed reports of sporadic blockades which may put further constraints on any planned operation.

Communication

Communication is a challenge due to the remote areas and limited development. The situation is currently evolving daily and therefore ongoing changes to the needs and risks are expected. Critical factors include market disruptions, lack of

¹ OurWorldData.com

access to basic services, and limited capacities across the country including for COVID-19 prevention and disaster response.

The Disaster Management Team conducted a coordination meeting on 18 August with all the international agencies that are present in PNG. The UN and its partners have indicated that the UN operations will cover the needs of Enga and Hela provinces. ICRC is also active in these two provinces and has begun assessments. Based on the initial report from PNG DMT, the majority of people who were displaced fled to other towns both inside and outside of their respective provinces, as well as to nearby mountains where some sought shelter in churches.

Chimbu province is another Highland Region that is affected due to the violence and there are limited numbers of agencies working in the area. Since its proximity is close to the main affected areas (Enga and Hela), there are reports of people from neighbouring provinces fleeing to Chimbu province. Based on the coordination with related agencies working on the ground, the UN agencies will be covering Enga and Hela province whilst PNGRCS will be focusing on Chimbu province for its response. Based on the [Operational Presence and Response \(4W\)](#) there are only five organisations working in Chimbu Province. The organisations are; UNICEF, St. John, Oxfam, Care International & Anglicare PNG INC. The 2011 census summary figures by the National Statistical Office Papua New Guinea, Chimbu province consists of 6 districts with a total population of 376,473 equivalent to 76,198 households.

Targeting

The selection criteria will be finalized after PNGRCS completes the assessments. In general, the household size of families is considered an average of five people per household (HH) where the most urgent 1,500 HHs will be targeted to be assisted. PNGRCS will prepare a recipients list once a full assessment and analysis of the situation is conducted in coordination with the other actors. People with particular vulnerabilities will be prioritized in receiving aid (traditional criteria of vulnerability such as elderly, disabled, pregnant women, single-head HH, etc.).

Affected people have started returning back to their homes, however, due to additional social considerations such as concurrently ongoing ethnic-related clashes where different ethnic groups who live next to each other are fighting, there is also the possibility that communities or certain affected households may need to rebuild elsewhere. It is essential to get a full picture of the social structure within the areas of response. In close coordination with ICRC and PNGRCS, the targeting will be managed carefully with attention to perception.

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted.

Due to ongoing security issues, the estimated disaggregated data for the population targeted is not yet available. Projected populations, broken down by sex and age group and incorporating vulnerable populations, is a general indicator of the populations that are affected. The UN estimated that the affected districts' combined population is about 529,181 people or 98,349 families.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Involvement of military to quell civil unrest spread and de-escalate violence. The situation will evolve to pre-election status.	Issues concerning protection of civilians and security of PNGRCS staff/volunteers may emerge if military involvement is unable to resolve the civil unrest and violence as well as access to the affected population may be restricted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with ICRC supported by APRO to strengthen civil-military relations to promote principled humanitarian action for advocacy, protection and continued access to assist the affected communities while maintaining the independence of the PNGRCS.
Prolonged internal unrest and increase in violence.	Medical critical needs are exacerbated and access to health services are severely impacted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase first aid and medical emergency transfer capacity of the PNGRC in target locations of high risk due to existing tension. First Aid and response services with increased geographic coverage Build localised community first aid capacity at community level
Ongoing deterioration of basic services by both public and private sector providers.	Vulnerable groups with limited social networks/safety with restrictions to access food and basic supplies. Livelihoods and basic services restricted across all populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide relief items, including HHIs and support for basic needs and emergency supplies using goods in kind and cash support where operationally feasible.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase disaster response in line with reduced government agency support capacity
Pandemic resurgence at national scale noting on the low vaccination rate in the country.	Significant portion of the population with increased risk or morbidity and mortality due to COVID-19.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource reallocation based on the existing capacities of current COVID-19 response to include additional levels of health support, particularly focused on patient transportation. • Maintain/ scale-up COVID-19 response interventions with sufficient protective measures for staff and Red Cross Volunteers.

Operation Risk Assessment

The operating environment incorporates risks and constraints across several critical areas.

Concurrently Ongoing Risks

Papua New Guinea shares the land border with Indonesia where more than 850 indigenous languages are spoken among over 1,000 ethnic groups in the nation, along with numerous unique clan-based subgroups, many of which are concentrated in outlying regions. There is currently a significant number of reports and instances of fighting among the different ethnic groups and clans which poses a risk and essential consideration during the planning and mobilisation of response. Risk management and preventative measures are elaborated in the “Profile, visibility, and stakeholder engagement on PNGRCS role and mandate” section below.

Internal travels and meetings

PNGRCS acceptance and security within the affected areas may be affected by ongoing violence. PNG DMT is working closely with NDC to establish a security plan to ensure access to the affected communities remains accessible. COVID-19 spread is another key factor of consideration, with flexible and remote working modalities required from NHQ to the branch. Field visits will be scheduled and conducted based on the security situation of the areas targeted.

Logistics

Road and air transportation are limited due to security challenges, and the reduction in freight and travel services due to COVID-19 has adversely affected the situation in the country. Procurement processes include continuous monitoring of suppliers and supply capacities for local procurement of blankets, mosquito nets and single tarpaulin while requesting international procurement when needed. All the items that will be procured locally will be set to follow the guidelines and standards based on IFRC Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management Department (GHS&SCM).

Procuring stocks internationally may face certain challenges regarding import permits, border closure, delays in customs clearance as well as vessel delays due to port congestion and COVID19-related rules and restrictions, especially for shipments coming from China. To avoid delays, procurement will be initiated as soon as possible. Operation-related movements including the distribution of relief goods in the affected areas are also restricted to only very essential responses with necessary security approvals. Due to these logistics challenges, the procurement of items required for immediate response remains imperative where local procurement will be prioritised.

Profile, visibility, and stakeholder engagement on PNGRCS role and mandate

In this post-election civil unrest context, a response operation which is in line with the PNGRC mandate, Fundamental Principles and the Safer Access Framework will be a critical consideration for engagement and management. Being aware at all times of the perception of all stakeholders toward the PNGRC and their activities, their level of acceptance for carrying out their intended response, and the evolving security situation will be crucial to managing security and access.

PNGRC is looking to reinforce the role of all staff and volunteers to provide a neutral, impartial, and independent humanitarian action. This extends not only to services provided but to all forms of engagement in public forums including social media. Acceptance and recognition by all stakeholders and communities, those at the root of the violence and authorities will contribute toward PNGRCS staff and volunteers maintaining safe operations and reaching affected populations in a timely way. Ongoing dissemination of messages to stakeholders, as well as sustained engagement with interlocutors at all levels on a timely basis, is critical to ensure safe and timely response capacity.

Emblem management as well as consistent identification and promotional awareness to the public of PNGRCS visual identity is critical. Continued investment in uniforms, equipment and signage is needed along with ongoing adherence to operational/security management chain of command and procedures guidelines for safe operations and maintaining access at a local level for humanitarian interventions. The recent workshops provided by ICRC on applying the

Fundamental Principles and Safer Access elements in action will be important to use as a guide going forward. As the needs of affected communities are expected to continue or even increase, PNGRCS needs to ensure high levels of accountability and transparency in reaching the most affected communities, demonstrating neutral and impartial humanitarian services.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective

Based on the initial information through coordination meetings with agencies involved in the response, this six-month operation initially aims to reach 7,500 people (1,500 households) with humanitarian assistance addressing multiple needs of affected populations in Chimbu province through:

- Emergency shelter assistance and household items distributions**
 Some of the affected populations have evacuated from their homes in Enga and Hela provinces, fleeing into Chimbu due to safety concerns. There is an urgent need for temporary shelter as many fleeing into Chimbu currently have no/limited shelter support or are living with host families. Single tarpaulins and blankets will be distributed to the most needed 1,500 households based on the needs assessment.
- Health and First aid**
 Health facilities and infrastructure are affected by this emergency as the public healthcare system is limited and constrained. There are reports of inadequate medical supplies and human resources to cater to all the patients in need. Due to this, basic first aid and psychological first aid are urgently needed and will be available to be mobilised. Mosquito nets will also be procured and distributed to the affected population who may have to live in makeshift shelters exposed to mosquito-borne diseases. The allocation for these services and items is for 1,500 households most in need based on the needs assessment.

Proposed Strategy

Human resources

With careful attention to the acceptance of the team members by all stakeholders, PNGRCS national headquarters (NHQ) staff will be briefed, trained, and deployed for immediate relief distributions. Additional PNGRCS Hagen Provincial Branch volunteer teams will be deployed if the need arises. Approximately 35 volunteers from Hagen Provincial Branch and newly trained volunteers from Chimbu province will participate in the operation and logistic support will be provided by the PNGRCS NHQ.

Volunteers to be deployed will be provided with briefings on the context and risks prior to deployment, and provided with the necessary training, per diem, funds for transportation as well as Red Cross visibility. Staff and volunteers are expected to be given adequate training, mentoring, guidance and protection in preparation for the challenges of working in sensitive and insecure context; aspects addressed include personal preparedness, how to use the Fundamental Principles as an operational tool to guide communication, decisions and actions, context/conflict-sensitive programming practices, safety and security measures, emergency first aid, the management of human remains (as necessary), psycho-social support and stress management, protective legal and administrative support, including the code of conduct and insurance, operational communication and the use of the emblem/logo.

Those involved in the response will be provided with required safety and security equipment, including work wear prior to deployment and insurance coverage. IFRC will continue to provide support through its PNG Country Delegation and Asia Pacific Regional Office in Kuala Lumpur and seek guidance and support from ICRC concerning the operational and security challenges in Mt. Hagen. Additional surge support will be deployed based on the needs to support the operation. Discussions will take place with ICRC to determine the level of engagement and support they are able to provide.

Protection, gender and inclusion

The volunteer team is expected to be gender balanced with a representation of affected ethnic groups. The Shelter, Health and PGI guidelines, including child protection and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), of the IFRC Minimum Standard Commitments to Gender and Diversity in Emergency Programming will be followed throughout the activities and specific refreshing sessions for the volunteers included in this plan of action. Volunteers will collect data on the affected populations including gender-age-disability-segregated data collection. Any needs regarding the protection of civilians will require guidance from the ICRC.

Logistics and supply chain

PNGRCS stocks are currently being updated and the details will be communicated with IFRC Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management – Asia Pacific (GHS&SCM - AP). Information on infrastructures, warehousing and transport will be gathered as part of the multi-assessments. Logistic activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including, procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage, and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. Due to the challenges in international procurement, this operation will look into procuring necessary items such as blankets, mosquito nets, tarpaulin and First Aid kits locally. PNGRCS will be in charge of delivering relief goods to distribution points with existing resources supported by the IFRC Country Delegation. The GHS&SCM - AP department will extend its technical logistics support to PNGRCS and IFRC Country Delegation as needed.

Information technologies (IT)

Mobile phone airtimes will be purchased for volunteers working in the field in Mt Hagen and Chimbu to ensure access to communication for safety and security. All volunteers will have access to means of communication at all times while in the field. This will ensure they are contactable and can contact relevant emergency numbers as well as IFRC and PNGRCS staff for support if needed. The data collection will be done through Kobo using tablets available in the IFRC office.

Communications

The regional office communications team is providing remote communications support and will work together with the PNGRCS communications officer, coordinating closely with the ICRC Comms team in Port Moresby as any comms pertaining to Mt. Hagen where ICRC is operational, must be coordinated in advance, together. Support from the ICRC in-country communication team will be explored. Surge capacity will be coordinated from Asia Pacific Regional Office, with the possibility to provide support as needed until the end of the operation. This support will include carrying out media relations, if required, and producing content that includes news articles, social media updates and key messages. All public communications and social media will be coordinated closely with the ICRC as it may affect their operations in PNG/Mt. Hagen. This will also include managing communications risks, for example by producing media reactive lines where necessary. Assistance can also be provided on operational communications support and guidance for the production of advocacy and IEC messaging and ensuring communities have the information they need, and volunteers are prepared to answer the questions and concerns of communities.

Security

PNGRCS security policies will apply throughout the operation to their staff and volunteers. The National Society will brief its personnel prior to deployment on the context and risks and on an on-going basis will exchange information with those working in the field on the evolving situation and its risks and the relevant evacuation routes and processes to ensure they operate safely. Should personnel under IFRC security responsibility, including PNS and surge support, be deployed to the area, the existing IFRC country security plan, including contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation and critical incident management will apply. Location-specific safety and security assessments will be discussed in close coordination with ICRC and PNGRCS.

ICRC will play a key role in providing security updates and management advice as they have an established presence and long experience operating in Mt. Hagen. IFRC's regional security coordinator is closely monitoring the situation and will provide advice as required. Any field missions undertaken by IFRC personnel will be undertaken following the current IFRC travel approval process, current health advisories and business continuity planning (BCP) guidance regarding COVID-19. Volunteers will be provided means of communication (mobile credit) to ensure they have means of communication at all times throughout the operation. COVID-19 personal protection equipment will be provided to all involved in the operation. Volunteers should disclose valuables prior to deployment.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

The programme manager at PNGRCS headquarters, with the support of IFRC, will guide and monitor the plan of action. Reporting on the emergency plan of action will be carried out according to IFRC minimum standards. Monitoring visits to the affected communities and interviews with beneficiaries, volunteers and others participating in the response will also be conducted to assess progress at regular intervals and guide any required adjustments to the proposed response. At the end of the operation, a lessons learned workshop will be carried out by PNGRCS staff, with volunteers and relevant stakeholders.

Administration and Finance

The IFRC provides the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to PNGRCS on procedures for the justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices. The IFRC finance focal point in PNG will provide support to the operation.

Civil-Military Relations

The IFRC will support PNGRCS in its auxiliary role to the public authorities in the humanitarian field to ensure core humanitarian values and Red Cross Red Crescent fundamental principles will not be compromised when working in the same humanitarian space as the military and other security services. If the PNGRCS branches are required to work in close coordination with military and/or other security actors, it will be done following the principles of last resort, do no harm, distinction, not resort to armed protection, and not share information that threatens the neutrality and independence of their humanitarian action and promote the proper use of the Red Cross emblem.

All PNGRCS staff and volunteers will be advised to refer to the Principles and Rules for Red Cross and Red Crescent Humanitarian Assistance 2013 Section 6 – Relations with Public Authorities: Civil-Military Coordination and the IFRC Stay Safe – Guide to a Safer Mission when there is a need to cooperate and coordinate with the national military and/or other security services. IFRC and PNGRCS operations and programme managers/coordinators are to adhere to the IFRC Stay Safe – Guide to Managers especially Chapter 5 – Working with the military.

This operation takes into consideration past learnings to ensure CEA and CBFA will be integrated into the regular community outreach programmes. Surge deployment on Operation coordination and RDRT personnel is also considered to ensure operations can be conducted efficiently and with better communication and record keeping.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 7,500

Male: n/a

Female: n/a

Requirements (CHF): 84,668

Needs analysis: It is anticipated that the affected population will require temporary shelter assistance due to their evacuation from their home either due to safety concerns or from damage towards their homes. Household items will also be distributed to each household. Needs assessment is not complete yet, however PNGRCS has already released some of the relief items from their inventory. Currently, PNGRCS has items in stock including 240 blankets, 28 tarpaulin, 20 kitchen sets and a few other items in Mt. Hagen storage facilities. Until assessments are complete, it is proposed to replenish the items already distributed by PNGRCS.

Risk analysis: Changes in the government strategy to address the emergency shelter intervention for the affected populations

Population to be assisted: 1,500 families will be prioritized in distributions of emergency shelter assistance and essential household items

Programme standards/benchmarks: All activities are planned based on SPHERE standards and Minimum Standards for PGI in Emergencies

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	# of people provided with safe, adequate and durable recovery shelter and settlement assistance (Target 7,500)						
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.	# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target 1,500)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP005	Conduct rapid multi-sector needs assessment, including analysis		x	x	x			
AP005	Conduct data collection refresher training for volunteers		x					
AP005	Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming		x	x	x	x	x	x
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response		x	x	x			
AP005	Provide emergency shelter assistance (single tarpaulins and blankets) and essential household items based on needs assessment			x	x	x		
AP005	Local procurement for emergency shelter and essential household items to be replenished		x	x	x	x	x	
AP005	Post distribution monitoring visits to affected communities							x



Health

People targeted: 7,500

Male: n/a

Female: n/a

Requirements (CHF): 30,885

Needs analysis: Access to health facilities and earlier unconfirmed reports informed that some health facilities might have been affected and are at risk of being overwhelmed. To provide relief and support to the healthcare operations, volunteers will provide basic first aid and psychological first aid as needed while assessing the situation. Health infrastructures and its condition will be part of the multi-assessments. Volunteers will receive a refresher on basic health sensitization messaging while distributing mosquito nets to ensure population will use them adequately. Depending on needs, further health component might be added in a revised EPOA such as Psychological First Aid training for the volunteers or additional quantities of first aid kits for replenishment.

Risk analysis: Access to the targeted communities remain an issue due security concern

Population to be assisted: 7,500 people displaced in temporary shelter and/or host families.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere standards

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment	# of people reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factor (Target 7,500)						
	Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.	# of First Aid training conducted (Target: 2) # of people reached through First Aid services (Target 7,500)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP021	Coordinate with MoH and Health actors on target group needs and appropriate response.		x	x	x	x	x	
AP021	Distribution of Mosquito nets			x	x	x	x	
AP022	Procurement and replenishment of First Aid Kits		x	x	x	x		
AP022	Training community-based FA – volunteers and churches		x	x				
AP022	First aid and psychological first aid services				x	x	x	x
AP022	Messaging around health and hygiene promotion and disease control		x	x	x	x	x	x



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 7,500

Male: n/a

Female: n/a

Requirements (CHF): 639

Needs analysis: The DREF operation needs to integrate a ‘do no harm’ approach into all aspects of planning and programming. PNGRC will capture sex and age disaggregated data for the purpose of understanding needs and accountability to communities, to analyze who is directly benefitting and who is not benefitting from services; and to understand the number and specific vulnerabilities of females to males based on their gender roles and age (i.e. to understand if a higher proportion of women, children or men are made vulnerable). Gender, disability and diversity analysis will be conducted to inform design and implementation – i.e. conducting both independent and sectoral-focused needs assessment that seeks out the specific needs of different groups, especially persons who are the marginalized and most vulnerable. In addition to work embedded within the sectors, dedicated efforts to support and coordinate those efforts (i.e. training for volunteers on the Minimum Standards including training on data disaggregation). It is important that the distribution and targeting are inclusive, diversity-friendly, non-exploitative and sensitive, ensuring that adequate safeguarding and PSEA mechanisms are in place, to the needs of the most vulnerable population subsets, including women, girls, children and people with disabilities. The rapid need assessment will focus on key PGI areas and identify needs in terms of all PGI elements.

Risk analysis: Access to the targeted communities remain an issue due security concern

Population to be assisted: All the people assisted and through any sectoral interventions, must include PGI lenses, especially in beneficiary selection, ensuring accessibility and inclusivity and protection.

Program standards/benchmarks: IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.	Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to services? (Target: yes)						
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	Does the operation demonstrate evidence of NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors? (Target: yes)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP031	Organize orientation for staff and volunteers on the PGI minimum standards		x	x				
AP031	Collection and analysis of sex, age and disability disaggregated data			x	x			
AP031	Conduct Child Safeguarding risk analysis and develop action plan			x				
AP031	Ensure community engagement and accountability (i.e. multi-sectoral community feedback mechanism, community engagement regarding selection criteria etc.)		x	x	x	x	x	

AP031	Map and develop SGBV referral mechanisms		x	x	x		
AP031	Provide PGI training to focal staff and volunteers				x	x	

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): CHF 43,202

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform							
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	# of number of volunteers insured (Target: 35) # of volunteers received briefings on role and risk (Target: 35)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP040	Ensure that volunteers and staff are insured		x	x	x	x	x	x
AP040	Provide complete briefings on context and risks prior to deployment and on volunteers' roles		x	x				
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to volunteers			x		x		x
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities		x	x	x	x	x	x
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing		x	x	x	x	x	x
AP040	Ensure volunteers are properly trained		x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Output S1.1.7 NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened	# of contingency plan developed (Target: 1)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP002	Enhance NS capacity in assessment and planning as well developing contingency plan for similar situation		x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured							
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.	# of surge deployed to support the operation (Target: tbc)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP046	Deployment of coordination surge / rapid response personnel for a duration of one month with possibility of extension			x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	The implementation adheres to existing framework and guidelines (Target: Yes)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6

AP049	Ensure that the Principles and Rules, Emergency Response Framework and Emergency Appeal and DREF procedures are well understood and applied	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards	<i>Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards (Target: Yes)</i>					
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP050	Warehousing, goods reception, forwarding, fleet, fuel costs, not related to a specific area of focus (Output S2.1.4)	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced						
	Output S2.2.1: In the context of large-scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.	<i>Complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced (Target: Yes)</i>					
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP051	SMCC and movement coordination structures are in place and functioning in Port Moresby and in Mt. Hagen. (Output S2.2.1)	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.						
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	<i>The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels (Target: Yes)</i>					
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP053	Communications work is well coordinated in advance with ICRC Comms delegate in Port Moresby.		x		x		x
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<i># of lessons learnt workshop conducted (Target: 1)</i>					
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP055	Overall needs assessment on the situation in affected branches				x	x	
AP055	Lessons learn workshop						x
P&B Output Code	Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders	<i>Meeting and reporting deadlines are respected (Target: Yes)</i>					
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP064	Finance work	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP065	Administration work	x	x	x	x	x	x

D. Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRPG011 Papua New Guinea: Civil Unrest

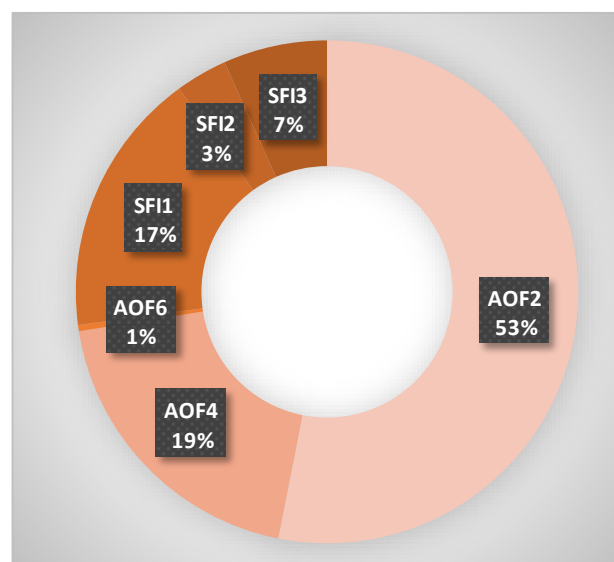
30/08/2022

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	19,500
Clothing & Textiles	62,250
Medical & First Aid	14,750
Teaching Materials	300
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	96,800
Distribution & Monitoring	8,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage	8,000
National Society Staff	10,000
Volunteers	12,565
Personnel	22,565
Workshops & Training	9,800
Workshops & Training	9,800
Travel	12,000
Office Costs	500
General Expenditure	12,500
DIRECT COSTS	149,665
INDIRECT COSTS	9,728
TOTAL BUDGET	159,393

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1 Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2 Shelter	84,668
AOF3 Livelihoods and Basic Needs	
AOF4 Health	30,885
AOF5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	
AOF6 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	639
AOF7 Migration	
SFI1 Strengthen National Societies	27,227
SFI2 Effective International Disaster Management	5,325
SFI3 Influence others as leading strategic partners	10,650
SFI4 Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL	159,393



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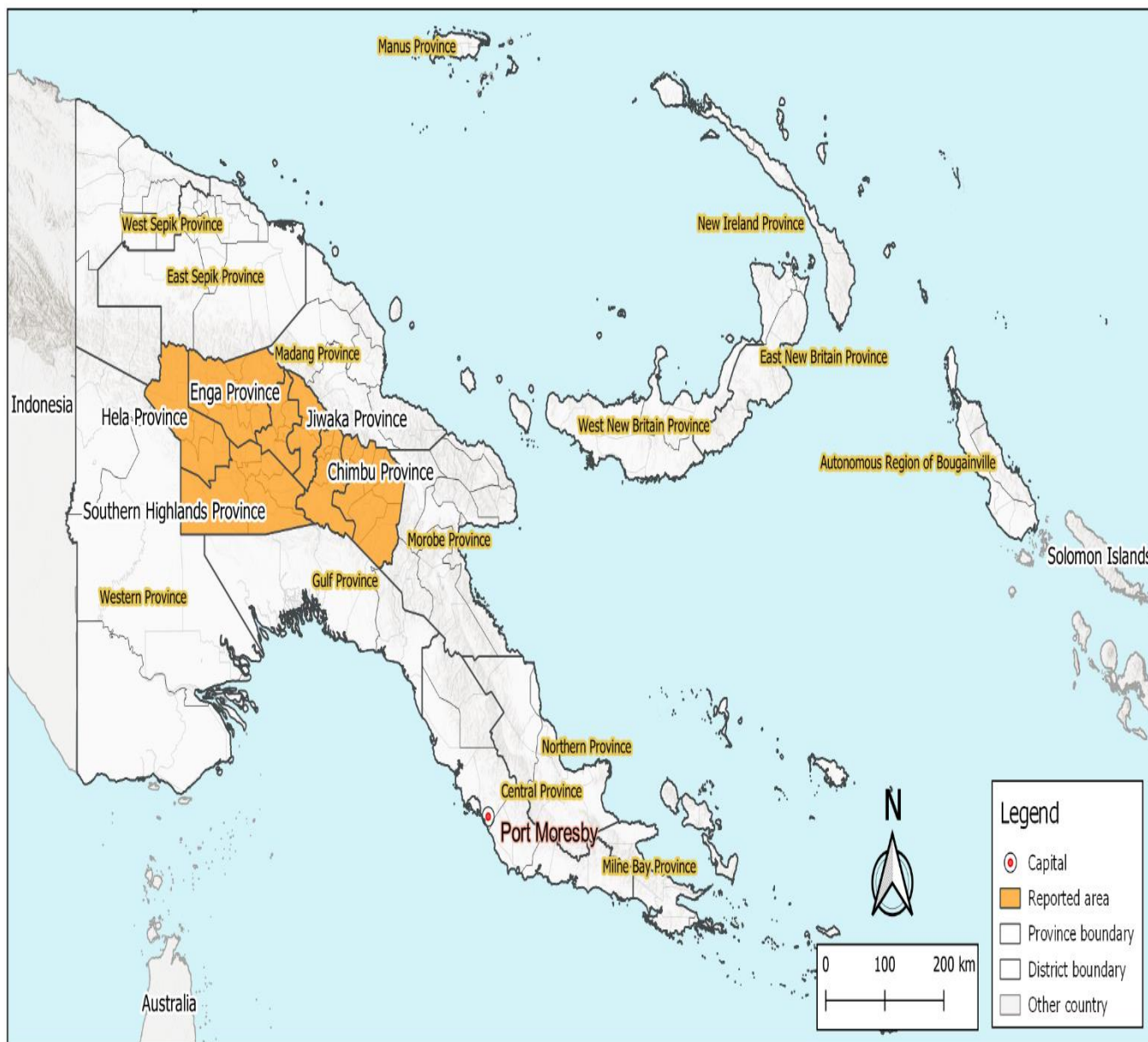
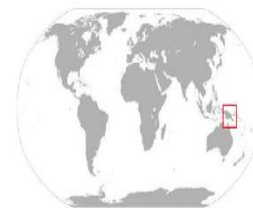
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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

IFRC Papua New Guinea - Civil Unrest
 Reponse Plan
 19 August 2022



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC